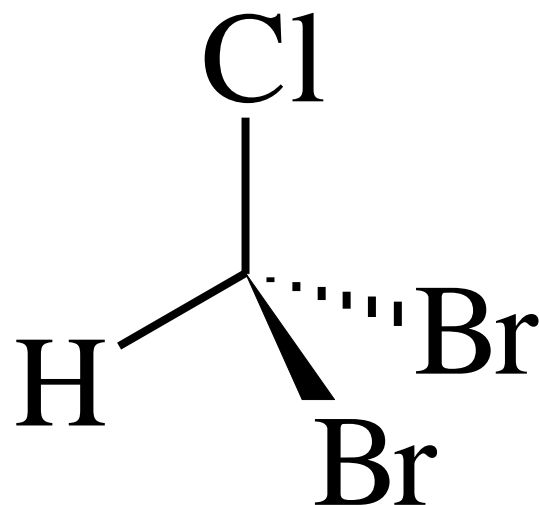


Chlorodibromomethane



Molecular Weight: 208.29

CAS Registry. No.: 124-48-1

Listing History: CDBM

- Listed under Proposition 65 on January 1, 1990
- Originally classified by U.S. EPA as a Group B2 carcinogen (U.S. EPA, 1989)
- Currently classified as a Group C carcinogen (U.S. EPA, 1997)

Reviews by Other Authoritative Bodies

- IARC (1991) - Group 3
 - ◆ *Inadequate evidence* - humans
 - ◆ *Limited evidence* - animals
- NTP (1985)
 - ◆ *Some evidence* in female B6C3F₁ mice
 - ◆ *Equivocal evidence* in male B6C3F₁ mice
 - ◆ *No evidence* in male or female F344/N rats

Carcinogenicity Data Available: CDBM

- Mouse chronic gavage studies (NTP, 1985)
 - ◆ Hepatocellular adenomas and carcinomas in female mice
 - ◆ Hepatocellular carcinomas in male mice
- Mouse chronic oral studies (Veronin *et al.*, 1987)
 - ◆ No increased tumor incidence

Carcinogenicity Data Available: CDBM

- Rat chronic gavage studies (NTP, 1985)
 - ◆ No increased tumor incidence

- Rat chronic dietary studies (Tobe *et al.*, 1982; as cited in U.S. EPA, 1997)
 - ◆ No increased tumor incidence

Mouse chronic gavage studies (NTP, 1985)

Tumor Site and Type		Dose Groups		
		Control	Low-dose	High-dose
<i>Females</i>				
Liver	Hepatocellular adenoma or carcinoma	6/50	10/49	19/50 [*]
<i>Males</i>				
Liver	Hepatocellular carcinoma	10/50	----- ^{**}	19/50 ^{***}
	Hepatocellular adenoma or carcinoma	23/50		27/50

* $p = 0.01$

** An accidental overdose caused the death of 35 low-dose males in week 58.

*** $p = 0.03$

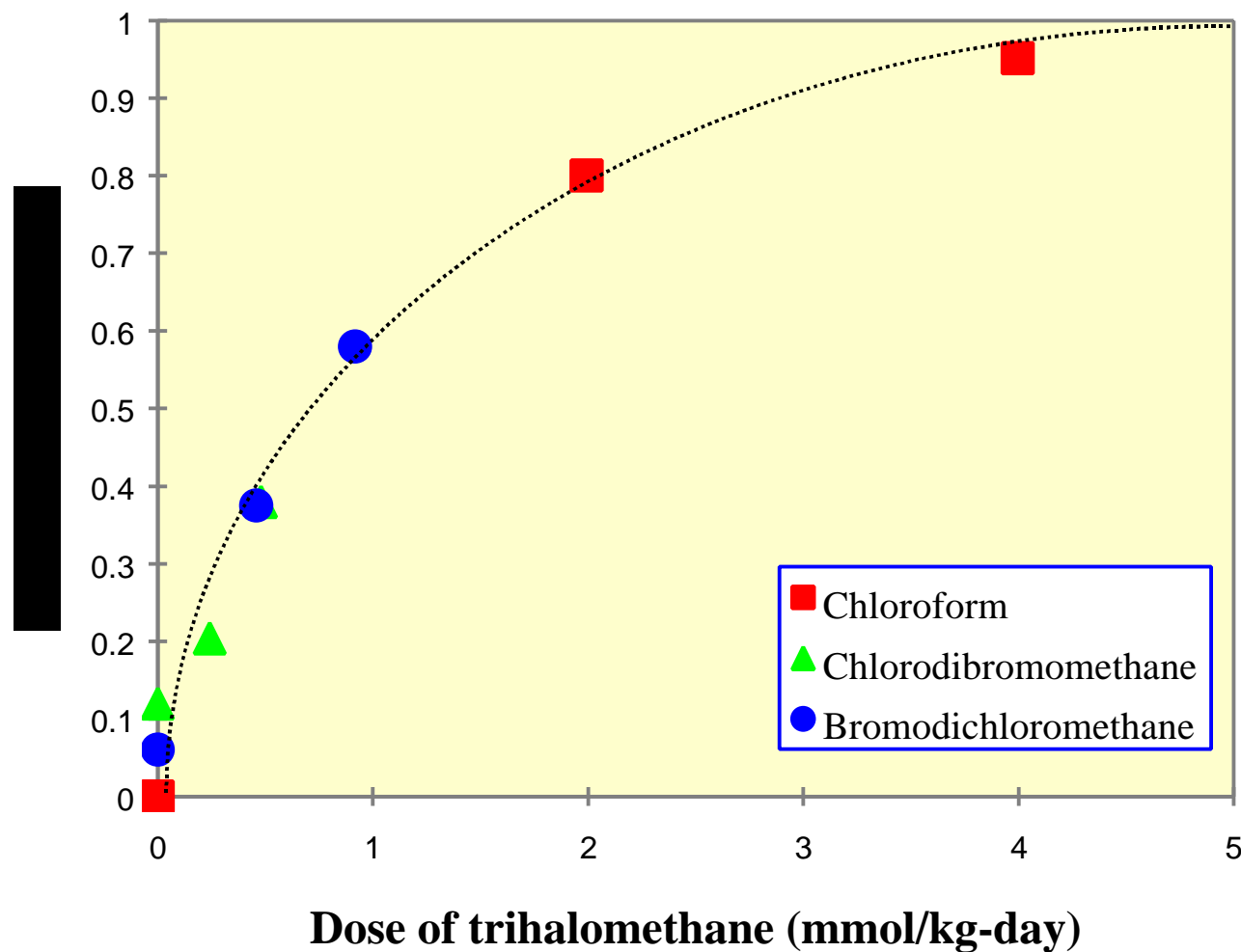
Other Relevant Data: Genotoxicity of CDBM

Test System	Results
<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>	+/-
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	+/-
<i>Sister chromatid exchange</i>	
Human lymphocytes in vitro, mouse bone marrow cells in vivo, rat erythroblastic leukemia cells	+
<i>Chromosomal aberration</i>	
Mouse lymphoma cells, Chinese hamster cells, rat bone marrow cells in vivo	+
Mouse bone marrow cells in vivo	-
<i>Micronucleus test, mouse bone marrow cells in vivo</i>	-
<i>Rat liver unscheduled DNA synthesis test in vivo</i>	-
<i>DNA strand break in rat kidney cells in vivo</i>	-

SAR with Other Trihalomethanes: Chloroform, dichlorobromomethane, and bromoform

- CDBM, chloroform and dichlorobromomethane cause liver tumors in mice
- Similar dose-response for liver tumor induction
- Mutagenicities of brominated trihalomethanes can be mediated by GST1-1. Similar mutation spectra (DeMarini *et al.*, 1997)

Dose-response of liver tumors with THMs



Summary: CDBM

- Liver tumors in mice
- Positive mutagenicity data
- Structural similarities with other carcinogenic trihalomethanes